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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Note verbale dated 15 May 2012 from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of Bahrain to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), and further to previous communications pertaining to the reporting requirements on the implementation of the above resolution, has the honour to attach hereto an update provided by the competent authority in the Kingdom of Bahrain (see annex).

In substance, the update enumerates the international treaties and protocols to which Bahrain has adhered, the domestic legislation adopted and the oversight mechanisms created to follow up the implementation of the various aspects of the resolution.

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Annex to the note verbale dated 15 May 2012 from the Permanent Mission of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Committee

[Original: Arabic]

Draft supplemental report pursuant to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

Convinced that weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery are a threat to international peace and security, the Kingdom of Bahrain reaffirms that it complies fully with all relevant conventions, treaties and other initiatives to which it is a signatory or that it has ratified. In that connection, it has the pleasure to transmit herewith supplemental information regarding the implementation of this resolution.

I. At the international level

Bahrain has acceded to or ratified several relevant conventions, treaties and other initiatives, including, inter alia:

Conventions, treaties and initiatives

1. Bahrain acceded to the Chemical Weapons Convention in 1997.
2. Bahrain acceded to the Biological Weapons Convention in 1988.
3. Bahrain acceded to the Non-Proliferation Treaty in 1988.
4. Bahrain acceded to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism in 2010.
5. The statute of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
6. Agreement between Bahrain and IAEA to implement safeguards in the context of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the protocol additional thereto.
7. Bahrain ratified the Additional Protocol to the above-mentioned Treaty.
8. Bahrain acceded to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the Amendment thereto in 2010.
9. Bahrain acceded to the Convention on Nuclear Safety in 2010.
10. Bahrain acceded to the Proliferation Security Initiative in 2006.
11. Bahrain ratified the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism in 2008.
12. Bahrain ratified the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty in 2004.

II. Legislation

The Bahraini legislature has enacted several laws and decisions, including, inter alia, the following:

1. Decree No. 1 (2011) concerning the establishment of the Supreme Energy Commission.

2. Decision No. 5 (2011) concerning the formation of the National Committee for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

3. Law No. 51 (2009) concerning the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction.

4. Decision No. 7 (2002) of the Minister of State for Municipal and Environmental Affairs concerning controls on the import and use of prohibited or highly restricted chemical substances.

5. Decision No. 4 (2006) of the Head of the General Authority for the Protection of Marine Resources, the Environment and Wildlife concerning the regulation of hazardous chemical substances.

6. Pursuant to a decision adopted by the Council of Ministers at its 2,122nd meeting on 7 August 2011, a committee was formed to follow up implementation of Security Council resolutions. The membership of this committee includes all relevant ministries and Government authorities.